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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 1996

Returns from 71% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, representing 58% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in September 1996 rose 3% compared with that in August 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with August 1996 data, daily average production rose 10%, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month rose 3%.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production fell 4% and consumption rose slightly from that in August 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell slightly compared with those at the end of August 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of August 1996 fell 9% compared with that in July 1996. South Korea was the principal country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total exports in August 1996, followed by Turkey with 19% and Mexico with 13%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in August 1996, accounting for 14% of total exports, followed by Boston, MA, with 13% and New Orleans, LA, with 12%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs

district for tonnage imports in August 1996, accounting for 50% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 20% and Seattle, WA, with 12%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in September 1996 amounted to 7,630,000 metric tons, down from 7,830,000 metric tons in August 1996, and down 3% from 7,860,000 metric tons in September 1995. Year-to-date production through September 1996 was 71,200,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 70,100,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 1996 was 42%, unchanged from that in August 1996, and unchanged from that in September 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in September 1996 was 88%, up slightly from that in August 1996, and down 6% from that in September 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 93% of total raw steel production in September 1996, and was down slightly from that in August 1996, and up slightly from that in September 1995. Through September, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 91% in 1995.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	September 1996			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	690	2,700	3,400	6,200	24,000	30,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	230	W	W	1,600
Production recirculating scrap	810	410	1,200	7,100	3,800	11,000
Production obsolete scrap	31	3	35	130	42	170
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	13,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	28,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,500	13,000	28,000	41,000
Shipments	W	W	210	W	W	1,800
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,600	4,800	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	510	160	670	5,400	1,400	6,800
Production	W	W	3,800	W	W	35,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,000	W	W	36,000
Electric furnace	W	W	200	W	W	2,500
Total consumption	3,900	270	4,200	36,000	2,400	39,000
Shipments	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	160	360	530	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	W	W	120	W	W	900
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	120	--	120	980	--	980
Basic oxygen process	(7/)	--	(7/)	(7/)	--	(7/)
Electric furnace	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	120	(5/)	120	980	(5/)	980
Shipments	--	--	--	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	120	90	210	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. September 1996 is based on returns from 71% of monthly respondents, representing 58% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 79% of respondents, representing 62% of scrap consumption.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

6/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

7/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	36	--	29	22	400	W	400
Cut structural and plate	290	59	350	350	2,600	600	3,100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	530	400	870	950	4,600	3,000	7,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	390	26	430	420	3,500	380	3,900
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	460	W	560	480	4,300	W	5,200
No. 2 and all other bundles	87	W	91	59	810	W	870
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	1	14	W	W	W	W	81
Railroad rails	12	W	15	W	100	W	130
Turnings and borings	170	12	170	92	1,500	100	1,600
Slag scrap	58	110	170	180	580	1,200	1,700
Shredded and fragmentized	600	W	730	490	5,000	W	6,300
No. 1 busheling	330	W	330	230	2,900	W	2,900
Steel cans (Post consumer)	20	W	24	W	160	W	190
All other carbon steel scrap	190	250	400	370	1,600	2,300	3,500
Stainless steel scrap	42	57	92	43	440	440	830
Alloy steel scrap	15	43	62	66	140	350	540
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	22	15	99	74
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	4	6	54	W	W
Cast iron borings	16	W	14	W	150	W	150
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	39	30	76	W	360	310	710
Other mixed scrap	67	39	100	W	640	350	920
Total	3,400	1,200	4,500	4,800	30,000	11,000	41,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and state	September 1996			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	100	7	110	870	51	940
Pennsylvania	290	210	500	2,600	1,900	4,600
Total	390	210	620	3,500	1,900	5,600
North Central:						
Illinois	330	200	450	2,900	1,000	3,900
Indiana	280	350	620	2,400	3,400	5,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	200	19	220	1,700	160	1,800
Michigan	200	57	230	1,800	550	2,200
Ohio	450	150	590	3,900	1,400	5,200
Total	1,500	770	2,100	13,000	6,500	19,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	77	210	1,300	690	1,900
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	21	200	1,600	180	1,800
Total	320	98	410	2,900	870	3,700
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	280	41	320	2,500	550	3,100
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	640	57	740	5,600	510	6,600
Total	920	98	1,100	8,200	1,100	9,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	290	39	350	2,500	520	3,000
Grand total	3,400	1,200	4,500	30,000	11,000	41,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	19	13	W	W	--	170	140	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	38	100	59	59	25	360	850	560	600	210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	220	34	34	45	440	1,900	310	1,600	360
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	140	31	31	50	140	1,200	280	1,400	470
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	350	26	26	7	320	3,200	230	480	60
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	35	6	6	12	75	310	66	250	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	--	--	W	7	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	2	--	W	7	W	14	--	W	50
Turnings and borings	21	32	26	83	3	220	280	220	720	36
Slag scrap	9	25	W	15	(5/)	82	280	W	120	10
Shredded and fragmentized	47	210	72	190	84	390	1,700	620	1,700	680
No. 1 busheling	60	140	25	100	10	560	1,200	230	810	88
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	4	W	(5/)	W	72	42	17	2
All other carbon steel scrap	13	120	5	38	14	130	1,000	45	280	68
Stainless steel scrap	39	W	--	(5/)	--	410	W	--	(5/)	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	3	(5/)	W	--	83	40	(5/)	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	W	--	--	W	1	W	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	1	--	--	49	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	52	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	5	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	W	W	3
Other mixed scrap	W	28	W	W	30	W	230	W	W	330
Total	390	1,500	320	920	290	3,500	13,000	2,900	8,200	2,500

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	10	W	W	--	160	110	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	51	120	79	77	24	470	1,100	760	580	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	95	420	64	210	83	850	3,600	550	1,800	760
No. 2 heavy melting steel	28	150	31	170	54	210	1,400	270	1,600	470
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	52	430	31	38	7	480	3,900	270	490	61
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	6	29	13	79	350	69	250	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	9	--	W	--	W	72	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	2	--	W	7	W	13	--	W	51
Turnings and borings	28	40	26	77	4	260	380	230	730	37
Slag scrap	24	95	19	31	(4/)	210	1,100	160	300	10
Shredded and fragmentized	69	240	85	240	86	620	2,000	720	2,200	700
No. 1 busheling	65	130	25	93	9	600	1,100	240	800	94
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	11	5	W	(4/)	W	96	42	17	2
All other carbon steel scrap	42	250	17	63	W	380	2,300	150	580	W
Stainless steel scrap	72	20	--	(4/)	--	710	120	--	1	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	41	(4/)	4	--	170	340	(4/)	33	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	(4/)	W	W	--	16	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	4	--	1	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	53	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	36	W	W	W	W	340	W	64	W
Other mixed scrap	14	40	W	6	39	110	370	W	71	340
Total	620	2,100	410	1,100	350	5,600	19,000	3,700	9,700	3,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North and South America:				
Canada	101	13,400	846	117,000
Mexico	104	13,000	758	100,000
Venezuela	78	24,300	208	41,000
Other	17	2,140	84	11,600
Total	300	52,900	1,900	270,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	14	3	2,310
Italy	(3/)	100	7	6,190
South Africa	2	1,200	8	7,360
Spain	12	8,210	50	39,500
Turkey	143	18,600	617	85,700
Other	2	1,070	28	14,100
Total	159	29,100	712	155,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	4	3	693
China	28	4,670	159	35,300
Hong Kong	3	1,420	64	17,400
India	58	8,080	218	31,900
Japan	27	4,500	105	31,400
Korea, Republic of	188	28,100	2,190	321,000
Malaysia	--	--	371	48,000
Pakistan	(3/)	61	1	1,270
Taiwan	5	3,490	243	54,700
Thailand	(3/)	43	112	16,000
Other	2	283	7	1,960
Total	310	50,700	3,470	560,000
Grand total	770	133,000	6,080	985,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS
DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-American Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,860	57	21,800
Detroit, MI	16	2,530	163	30,000
Duluth, MN	2	188	93	10,300
Pembina, ND	27	3,130	175	20,400
Other 4/	50	4,940	361	35,600
Total	102	13,700	849	118,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	96	12,300	472	61,200
Miami, FL	9	1,400	80	14,500
New York, NY	76	9,940	813	125,000
Norfolk, VA	12	1,520	176	22,400
Philadelphia, PA	47	5,560	234	29,100
Portland, ME	54	6,720	144	18,100
Providence, RI	--	--	250	32,500
Other	1	792	20	10,400
Total	294	38,200	2,190	313,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-American Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	312	38	24,400
Laredo, TX	71	8,710	393	49,800
New Orleans, LA	89	20,600	131	44,800
Tampa, FL	13	1,680	235	31,700
Other	12	16,400	62	24,700
Total	184	47,700	860	175,000
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	27	95	14,000
Columbia-Snake	2	1,060	71	14,200
Los Angeles, CA	106	17,500	849	151,000
San Diego, CA	12	1,490	139	17,600
San Francisco, CA	68	12,100	758	140,000
Seattle, WA	2	975	269	42,800
Total	190	33,200	2,180	379,000
Grand total	770	133,000	6,080	985,000

1/ Re-export activity for August 1996 amounted to 264 metric tons valued at \$51,800; year to date amounted to 4,970 metric tons valued at \$1,410,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the U.S. to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	152	18,900	1,410	186,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	36	4,360	401	49,700
No. 1 bundles	25	3,350	87	10,900
No. 2 bundles	6	637	112	12,800
Shredded steel scrap	269	35,800	1,890	264,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	19	1,950	175	17,900
Cut plate and structural	57	7,530	424	56,600
Tinned iron or steel	3	992	40	14,700
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	4	2	432
Cast iron	65	6,600	475	52,300
Other iron and steel	56	7,760	455	74,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	688	87,900	5,470	740,000
Stainless steel	29	21,300	197	160,000
Other alloy steel	53	23,500	415	85,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	83	44,800	612	246,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	770	133,000	6,080	985,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	36	16	2,090
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	728	15	4,680
Total scrap exports	773	134,000	6,110	992,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	463	33	3,940
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	69	5	1,040
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	2	532	38	4,980
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	12	2	208
Spongy iron products, not DRI	2	194	6	2,260
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	921	17	10,400
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,960	3	13,000
Other ferrous powders	1	3,130	17	31,100
Total DRI, granules and powders	5	6,220	45	57,000
Grand total	780	140,000	6,190	1,050,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	177	22,200	1,280	167,000
Germany	(3/)	696	74	10,200
Japan	5	875	41	6,550
Mexico	9	2,720	87	20,700
Venezuela	19	649	112	10,500
Other	1	1,410	81	10,300
Total	211	28,600	1,680	225,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	42	6,390	305	46,300
Chicago, IL	11	773	17	2,010
Cleveland, OH	4	554	39	5,000
Detroit, MI	105	12,600	735	92,100
El Paso, TX	4	505	32	4,650
Great Falls, MT	3	333	18	2,120
Laredo, TX	3	1,770	39	12,500
Milwaukee, WI	5	350	5	350
Portland, NE	2	245	12	1,370
Seattle, WA	26	2,520	266	28,100
Other	5	2,550	209	31,000
Total	211	28,600	1,680	225,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	August 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	129	100	11,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	262	17	1,980
No. 1 bundles	19	2,590	148	16,600
No. 2 bundles	1	160	14	1,650
Shredded steel scrap	8	1,030	56	7,590
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	1,770	83	8,240
Cut plate and structural	21	963	60	4,310
Tinned iron or steel	13	981	26	2,760
Remelting scrap ingots	1	239	30	5,860
Cast iron	17	2,650	148	20,500
Other iron and steel	89	11,700	715	90,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	188	22,400	1,400	171,000
Stainless steel	4	2,350	33	19,200
Other alloy steel	19	3,790	247	34,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	23	6,130	280	54,100
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	211	28,600	1,680	225,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	62
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	22	3,080	120	22,300
Total scrap imports	233	31,600	1,800	248,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	205	29,600	1,500	234,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	33	4,840
Alloy pig iron	15	2,180	96	14,000
Total pig iron	220	31,800	1,630	253,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	108	14,000	714	91,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	3	25	3,320
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	904	14	8,180
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,300	14	21,300
Other ferrous powders	4	4,030	57	48,600
Total DRI, granules and powders	115	21,200	824	173,000
Grand total	567	84,600	4,250	673,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.